

FLAYS ROOT BEFORE  
SOUTHERN SOCIETYSouth Carolinian Cheered;  
Defending State's Rights.

W. A. BARBER SPEAKER

He Also Takes a Fling at Pres-  
ident Roosevelt.

Warns Against Centralization and  
Demands that Sovereignty of States  
Remain as Defined by the Constitu-  
tion—Six Hundred Members and  
Guests Present at Waldorf-Astoria.  
Woodrow Wilson Also a Speaker.

New York, Dec. 14.—A South Carolina  
lawyer, William A. Barber, stirred up  
the Southern Society and its guests to-  
night at the annual dinner at the Wal-  
dorf-Astoria by attacking Elihu Root on  
the score of the "centralization" speech  
delivered by the Secretary of State last  
Wednesday night before the Pennsylvan-  
ians. The South Carolinian took a little  
fling at President Roosevelt besides.

There was wild applause from some  
sections of the grand ballroom, but there  
were silent spots also. Apparently, all  
of the diners were not in accord with  
Mr. Barber.

President Woodrow Wilson, of Prince-  
ton, was the principal speaker at the  
Southerners' banquet, responding to the  
toast, "Patriotism," in which he ex-  
pressed the opinion that not more laws  
are needed, but greater regard in the ad-  
ministration of the laws we have.

The dinner was the twenty-first anni-  
versary of the Southern Society. There  
were more than 600 members and their  
guests present. The dinner started with  
the traditional blast from the society's  
bugler, and President Marion J. Verlor,  
decorated with the scarlet collar of the  
society, led the way to the tune of  
"Dixie."

**Prominent Men on Platform.**

With President Verlor on the dais were  
the presidents of most of the New York  
societies. Albert P. Massey, of the North  
Carolina; S. M. Gardeshire, of the Mil-  
lery; Dr. E. J. McManus, of the Cana-  
dian; Edward F. Darrell, of St. George's; Robert  
Fraser Munro, of St. Andrew's; William  
M. Polk, of the Tennessee; J. Hampden  
Robb, of the Pennsylvania; Joseph I.  
Clark, Thomas Ewing, Howard R. Bayne,  
governor of the Virginians; Maj. Edward  
Owen, of the Confederate Veterans; Be-  
dell Parker, of the Georgia Society, and  
J. Nevett Steele, of the Maryland; Gen.  
Horace Porter, President Wilson, and Au-  
gustus Thomas.

Gen. Horace Porter, who spoke first,  
looked up toward the galleries, and  
told the banqueters that he was a firm  
believer in the Scriptural injunction for  
men to set their feet on the things above.  
Then, constantly interrupted by his  
laughter, he paid tribute to the Southern  
girl, winding up with this:

"Her feet are so small that her boots  
have to be polished with a toothbrush."

**Barber Attacks Root.**

William A. Barber, who is now prac-  
ticing law here, though formerly from  
South Carolina, responded to the toast,  
"The Old South." He started right off  
with a direct statement at the Secretary  
of State, saying, in part:

"It seems fashionable nowadays to dis-  
cuss constitutional questions around the  
dinner table. (Laughter.) Only two  
nights ago, on an occasion like this, the  
distinguished Secretary of State, speaking  
in this banquet hall, gave his hearers  
enough constitutional law to give some  
people indigestion. His views are always  
interesting, but especially when he speaks  
as the tribune of a Cabinet of which he  
is so important a member."

"It is pleasing to be reminded that  
since our Constitution was adopted our  
country has grown from a narrow strip  
of land until it stretches from ocean to  
ocean and embraces some 3,600,000 popu-  
lation. It is pleasing to be told that  
since the Constitution was adopted the  
increase of modern invention has so de-  
stroyed time and distance that the people  
of this great country are in close con-  
tact, and has intimate trade and social  
relations with every other section."

**Believes in State Rights.**

"But, with the conclusion that this in-  
crease in area and population, and this  
close business intercourse demand either a  
modification or a new construction of the  
Constitution, we cannot agree. We be-  
lieve, with our fathers, that our people  
are slow to change; that the size of the  
country and the exigencies of trade are  
less important than the preservation of  
individual liberty. We believe that the  
rights of citizens to-day are the same as  
the rights of the citizens of the smaller  
country of 1787."

"We believe these rights are, and will  
continue to be, best preserved by an in-  
flexible enforcement of the old Constitu-  
tion. If it be true, as there is a growing  
impression, that the executive rights are  
to control the court, and, perhaps, get the  
new construction of the Constitution that  
is wanted, we invoke the warning of Chief  
Justice Marshall that the powers of the  
republic require the legislative and judi-  
cial powers to remain forever separate  
and distinct."

"Although we are told that 'we are  
moving forward in a development of busi-  
ness and social life, which tends more  
and more to the obliteration of State  
lines and the decrease of State power, as  
compared with the national power,' we  
will still teach our children that the  
union is divided into sovereign States. In  
our schools we may see a few syllables  
referred out of our spelling, but we will  
not see State lines referred out of our  
geography."

"And, too, some of us believe that the  
fixing of qualifications for admission to  
the public schools is among the powers  
reserved to the State, and the old Con-  
stitution will not admit the army and  
navy of the United States to the delibera-  
tions of our school boards; and again  
not only because we believe such matters  
are reserved to the States, but because  
we are a peaceable people, preferring  
the reader to the rifle, and the spelling  
book to the shotgun, we respectfully  
oppose the strenuous suggestion that  
the power of the Congress be used to add  
shooting galleries to our public schools."

Augustus Thomas spoke to the toast,  
"The South as a custodian."

**Large Sale Furniture, etc., 10 a. m.**  
To-day at Wechsler's, 220 Pa. ave. n.w.  
Brass beds, dressers, sideboards, exten-  
sion tables, couches, Morris chairs, chi-  
ffoniers, china closets, wardrobes, new  
stoves and ranges, rugs, etc.

**I Want What I Want When I Want It**  
—hot, Orto Hot-water Radiator I want it  
the trick. Demonstrations, 509 9th st.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia  
and Maryland—Rain to-day; to-  
morrow fair and colder; fresh  
southerly, shifting to westerly  
winds.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1—Southern Society Cheers Attack on  
Root.
- 1—Laymen Declarations May Save  
France.
- 1—Cardinal Accused in Congo Matter.
- 1—Amateurish Copper Gets Greene  
Concern.
- 1—New York Man Gives Blood to Save  
Wife.
- 11—Trade for 1906 to Break All Records.

## LOCAL.

- 2—Leckie Drops Out of Brown Case.
- 2—Leupp Suggests Plans for Indian  
Trust.
- 2—Board of Trade Amends Constitution.
- 7—Red Cross to Aid Famine Sufferers.
- 2—Court-martial Ordered in Brownsville  
Case.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

- 1—Legislators Will Not Get Increased  
Pay.
- 4—Fight Started Over La Follette Rail-  
way Bill.
- 4—Senate Opposed to Currency Revision.

## DOG BRINGS RESCUERS.

Barks All Night Until Aid Comes to  
His Master.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 14.—His faithful  
dog saved Joseph Hayes, of this city,  
from a long imprisonment this morning  
by attracting men to his rescue. Hayes  
had fallen down a cave hole over a mine  
working and was helpless.

Hayes was returning from a walk in  
the mountains last evening. The hole is  
thirty feet deep, shaped like a funnel and  
the bottom is choked with rubbish. If this  
had not held, Hayes would have fallen  
into the mine below. The sides are steep  
and icy and he could not climb out.

His dog remained at the top of the hole  
all night and barked continually, Hayes  
encouraging it as much as he could. Mine  
workers at a nearby colliery heard it  
during the night, and at daylight, sus-  
pecting something was wrong, searched  
and found Hayes.

## CONVICT'S PLEA EFFECTIVE.

Gets Light Sentence Because He Had  
Served Four Terms.

New York, Dec. 14.—A gray-haired man,  
who said he had served four terms in  
Sing Sing prison, aggregating nearly  
twenty-four years, stood in the line of  
prisoners before Recorder Goff in Gen-  
eral Sessions to-day. He was accused of  
burglary, and admitted his guilt. He  
begged for mercy. "I'm an old man now  
and never had a chance," he wailed.

Central Office detectives told the re-  
corder the prisoner was James Farley  
Gibbs, known to the police all over the  
country as "Gimp" Gibbs.

"I can sentence you to prison for ten  
years," the recorder said.

"Please don't do that," cried the old  
man. "If you will give me a chance I'll  
go away and leave the State."

Gibbs' appeal was effective. The re-  
corder let him go with a sentence of nine  
months in the penitentiary.

## NOBEL PLEASED BY AWARD.

Nephew of Founder of Peace Prize  
Congratulates President.

President Roosevelt laid yesterday  
afternoon received the following mes-  
sage of congratulation from the pres-  
ent head of the Nobel family, dated  
from Paris:

"Please permit me, as the elder head of the Nobel  
family, to participate specially in the universal joy  
which has been caused by the award of the  
Nobel Prize to you. The Norwegian people never made a  
deeper impression on me than when I saw you in  
Paris, for no other man was ever made which was  
more in accord with the real intentions of my de-  
ceased uncle, who desired that his prize should  
be awarded for a work of immeasurable and  
real benefit to humanity, and what is there greater  
than the peace concluded between these two nations,  
the credit for which is due to your initiative?"

EMANUEL NOBEL.  
St. Petersburg.

## GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE WIFE

Huband's Sacrifice Fails, He Fol-  
lows Her Into Eternity.

Unable to Bear Loneliness, Joseph  
Tritenback Turns on Gas and Per-  
ishes Before Her Picture.

New York, Dec. 14.—Joseph Triten-  
back lost his wife, his faithful help-  
mate of forty years, two weeks ago, al-  
though he sacrificed some of his own  
blood that it might be pumped into her  
veins to help carry her through the  
collapse following an operation.

To-day Tritenback was found dead in  
his home at No. 370 West Thirtieth  
street, kneeling in front of a picture  
of his wife. A little fox terrier that  
had been their companion for many  
years was dead on the floor beside him  
and all the jets in a gas range in the  
kitchen were open.

"The old man has gone to join his  
wife," said one of his relatives. "He  
could not live without her."

The Tritenbacks lived at 401 West  
Thirtieth street through nearly all of  
their forty years of happy, married  
life. Tritenback was a prosperous  
upholsterer, who sold out his business  
a short time ago, when he reached the  
age of sixty, and anticipated spending  
the remainder of his days in comfort-  
able idleness. Although they had many  
relatives, the old couple lived alone.  
Their only pet was a little dog.

After the funeral of his wife the old  
man could not return to the house  
where they had lived so long, and so,  
with the little dog, he went to live  
farther down the block on the other  
side of the street. But he could not  
live alone. His threats to join her in  
death might not be left homeless, he  
included it in his arrangements.

Frederick Mahstedt, smelled gas  
to-day, and traced the odor to the  
apartments occupied by Tritenback.  
In the door and found that the old man  
had gone to join his "Eva."

Tritenback leaves considerable prop-  
erty.

## To-day at Sloan's.

One of the largest sales of the season  
takes place at Sloan's, 1407 G st., to-day  
at 10 a. m. Furniture and office effects for  
everybody.



Uncle Sam: "Why, Elihu, my son, I haven't outgrown this garment."

## WANTS PAPAL ARMY

French Prelate Says Soldiers  
Could Enforce Rights.

TROUBLE MAY BE NEAR END

Cardinal Richard Announces that  
Under Law of 1881 Laymen May  
Make Declarations for Churches,  
Thus Solving Dispute Now Dis-  
rupting Church and State.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Bishop Eyssautier, of  
La Rochelle, preaching to-day after a  
mass of reparation, said that if the Pope  
was surrounded by a large army his ar-  
guments would be found to be better. A  
process verbal was issued against him  
to-day. One was issued against him yester-  
day.

The vicar of a church at Marseilles  
shut the doors in the face of the govern-  
ment's agents and refused to allow them  
to enter the building, saying that mass  
was finished. A process verbal followed.

Through a statement issued to-night  
by Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris,  
announcing that laymen may make declara-  
tions for churches under the law of  
1881, a way has been found to solve the  
dispute between the government and the  
Catholic Church, and it is expected there  
will be no further trouble.

Cardinal Richard's statement is brief  
and to the point. He holds that the or-  
der of the Pope against making declara-  
tions applies only to priests and prelates,  
Laymen may make the required declara-  
tions. By doing so they will save the  
churches for worship. Through this pro-  
gramme both sides will save their dig-  
nity and it is believed the religious prob-  
lem will be solved.

## Says He Is Frenchman First.

Abbe Moineau, who instigated an un-  
der-taker and a barber to make a declara-  
tion yesterday for the Church of St.  
Blaise de Charonne, and who was so out-  
spoken regarding his attitude, saying  
(allegedly): "I am a Frenchman and a  
republican first, and a priest under the  
authority of the Pope afterward," has  
been disciplined. He was summoned be-  
fore Canon Adam, chief of the disci-  
plinary council, this afternoon. He re-  
fuses to say what occurred, but asserts  
that he never said what the newspaper  
attributed to him.

About a dozen lay declarations were  
made to-day. The signatories belonged  
to every class of society. A Senator sig-  
ned on behalf of the Noyon Cathedral, and  
a journalist on behalf of a Paris church.

The signatories generally say that they  
are acting without consulting the clergy.  
Another day has passed with practically  
the same hysterics as that of yesterday,  
and as regards church ceremonies and the  
procedure of the government against them,  
as was recorded yesterday, the priests  
have said mass in Paris and elsewhere,  
and if not summoned for it they have  
entered upon books of the police as  
guilty of a violation of the law, except in  
those churches which are protected by  
declarations or where the services have  
been declared private.

## Des Celles Meets.

The Commission des Celles held a meet-  
ing and decided to report favorably M.  
Neauville's proposal to give the State and  
communes immediate possession of the  
property of the bishoprics and semi-  
naries. It decided also to favor turning  
over to benevolent institutions the effects

**Attend Wechsler's Auction**  
To-day, 10 a. m., 220 Pa. ave. n.w. Furni-  
ture of every description, carpets, rugs,  
new stoves and ranges.

**Consider Safety as Well as Interest**  
When selecting your bank. Banking dept.  
of Union Trust Co., 1414 F st., gives abso-  
lute protection; pays 2 per cent interest.

## VATICAN IS CONFIDENT.

Is Busy with Compilation of Note of  
Protest.

Rome, Dec. 14.—The general impres-  
sion in the Vatican circles is that the French  
government is losing ground and gradu-  
ally realizing the impossibility of carry-  
ing out the measures threatened against  
the clergy.

Meanwhile the Vatican, unperturbed,  
attends to the compilation of a note of  
protest against the violation of the nun-  
ciature archives, which will be deliv-  
ered to the Ambassadors here and sent  
to the apostolic delegates abroad.

## WASHINGTON WILL PROTEST.

Mass Meeting Planned, Gibbons May  
Preside.

As the direct result of Cardinal Gibbons'  
appeal to the American public for sym-  
pathy for the persecuted Catholics in  
France, Catholics in Washington will  
meet to-night in Carroll Institute to plan  
for a big mass meeting to be held in one  
of the local theaters on the evening of  
Sunday, December 23. At this meeting  
the sympathy of the Washington mem-  
bers of the church and the people of  
America will be expressed for the situa-  
tion in the republic of France, and sev-  
eral Senators and Members of Congress  
will be among the speakers.

It is believed the meeting will be of  
immense one and it is possible that Car-  
dinal Gibbons will preside.

## MRS. BIRDSONG GETS 5 YEARS.

Admitted to Bail, Pending Appeal  
to Supreme Court.

Hazlehurst, Miss., Dec. 14.—Five  
years in the State penitentiary was the  
sentence to-night of Mrs. Angie  
Fox Birdsong for killing Dr. Thomas H.  
Butler.

Obdurate to the last, Judge Miller  
refused to heed petitions from nine of  
the twelve jurors who convicted Mrs.  
Birdsong, asking that the minimum  
of \$500 be imposed and permit the  
woman to escape a prison term.

Mrs. Birdsong, seriously ill of  
fever, was permitted to recline on a  
cot while sentence was pronounced.

She was admitted to \$10,000 bail  
pending an appeal to the Supreme  
Court.

It has been discovered, that Judge  
Miller, who presided at the trial, mar-  
ried a cousin of Dr. Butler, the man  
she shot and killed.

Her chief counsel, R. D. Miller, will  
use this fact as an additional plea be-  
fore the Supreme Court, which will be  
asked first to admit her to bail, and  
then to nullify the whole trial. The  
relationship by marriage of the trial  
judge to the deceased physician has  
just been brought out, and creates a  
situation heretofore unknown in trial  
annals of the State.

## FIVE YEARS FOR MRS. BOLCH.

Woman Arrested Here for Forgery  
Sentenced in New York.

New York, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Catherine  
Bolch, who has forged checks in many  
cities, including Washington, was sen-  
tenced by Recorder Goff to-day to five  
years and one month in the prison for  
women at Auburn. She said she had  
never been convicted before, but that she  
had cashed bad checks in scores of cities.

She admitted that she had been arrested  
in Washington for forging Senator Cham-  
berlain M. Depew's name to check, but  
that her fourteen-year-old daughter was  
the one who had signed the name.

**Baltimore and Ohio, R. 25.**  
Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains  
both ways, both days, except Royal Lim-  
ited, City office, 1417 G st., and 619 Penna.  
Ave.

**Consult Blackstone About Floral**  
Decorations out of the ordinary. 14th & H.

## HENRY B. SPENCER PROMOTED.

Made Fifth Vice President of the  
Southern Railway.

New York, Dec. 14.—The directors of  
the Southern Railway, at a meeting  
held to-day at the company's offices, 50  
Broadway, appointed Henry B. Spencer,  
son of the late Samuel Spencer, as  
fifth vice president. He was formerly  
general manager of the road.

He has been in the railroad service  
since his graduation by Harvard in  
1895, starting in as clerk to Superin-  
tendent Elgin, of the Joliet and Eastern  
Railway. The vacancy was caused by  
the death of the late President Samuel  
Spencer, and the appointment in his  
place of W. W. Finley, the second vice  
president.

A. B. Andrews retains his place as  
first vice president, and John M. Culp,  
Charles H. Ackert, and Thomas C.  
Powell move up to second, third, and  
fourth vice president.

## FLAYS NORTHERN CAPITALISTS

Baltimore Man Says They Are Build-  
ing Fortunes on Child Labor.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Hot shots  
were exchanged between the North and  
South at the State's conference of the Na-  
tional Child Labor convention to-day. J.  
Scholar, of the Baltimore Bureau  
of Industrial Statistics, created a sensa-  
tion when he said:

"The great fortunes of the abolitionists  
were founded on slavery in the South; the  
Northern capitalist is following the same  
tactics and building immense fortunes on  
child labor in the Southern cotton mills."

Rev. C. B. Wilmer, of Atlanta, Ga., gave  
the inside history in the fight to rescue  
children from the cotton mills.

"In order to convince the people that the  
little children were being bound to death,  
body and soul, in the cotton mills, we  
were compelled to take photographs on  
Sunday and dig up the facts, against  
united opposition by the mill owners,"  
said Rev. Mr. Wilmer. "When we con-  
vinced the people of Georgia they rose in  
their might and said to the mill owners,  
'take your hands off the babies,' and the  
legislature put that protest into law."

Commissioner of Labor, Williams, of  
Minneapolis, declared that the people of  
his State were demanding the same rate  
of wages for women doing men's work as  
that paid to men.

## SWEDISH KING ON DEATHBED.

Crown Prince Assumes Regency and  
People Prepare Mourning.

Stockholm, Sweden, Dec. 14.—Crown  
Prince Gustavus arrived here to-day  
from Berlin, having been summoned  
home on account of the serious illness  
of King Oscar II.

He at once assumed the regency, and  
will continue to act in this capacity  
during the King's illness.

Some improvement in the King's con-  
dition was announced to-day. A bulle-  
tin stated he passed a quiet night. His  
temperature is better and his general  
condition satisfactory.

Despite the favorable bulletin as to  
the King's condition the appointment  
of a regent shows the grave nature of  
his illness. It is expected the King  
will die at almost any time. People are  
already buying mourning clothes in  
preparation for his death.

Telegrams containing rum- the  
King's demise are censored.

London, Dec. 14.—A private telegram  
from Tehran received in London to-  
day announced that the Shah's condi-  
tion continues critical.

## SPEAKER OF 70 TONGUES DEAD.

Jeremiah Curtin Was Once Acting  
Consul General to Russia.

New York, Dec. 14.—Jeremiah Curtin,  
the author, linguist, and philologist, who  
is well known for his translations of the  
works of Henry Sloniewski, author of  
"Quo Vadis," died to-day at his home in  
Bristol, Vt. He was credited with know-  
ing seventy languages.

Mr. Curtin was born in Milwaukee, and  
was graduated from Harvard in 1883.  
From 1884 to 1897 he was secretary of the  
United States Legation in Russia, and  
from 1895 to 1896 was acting consul gen-  
eral. He was actively connected with the  
bureau of ethnology at the Smithsonian  
Institution from 1887 to 1891, and later did  
special work there.

## COL. GREENE OUT OF COPPER

Amalgamated Company Gets Control  
of His Great Properties.

Not Immediately Effective.

The amendment which was thus lost  
provided that the proposed increase in  
salaries should go into effect on March  
4, 1907. After the House adjourned sev-  
eral members who are known to favor  
higher salaries, but voted against the  
amendment, said that their negative votes  
resulted from the fact that the increase  
was not an effort at the beginning  
of the next Congress, or at the beginning  
of the Sixty-first Congress, in 1907, at the  
latest. The opinion is generally ex-  
pressed that when the legislative, execu-  
tive and judicial appropriation bill, which  
the House passed after voting on the  
salary item, is sent over to the Senate,  
the upper body will reinstate the pro-  
vision for increased pay. Even if it does,  
however, there is no certainty of favor-  
able action on the part of the House.

After Long Contest, Trust Drives Its  
Strongest Rival to Surrender.

Standard Oil Wins.

New York, Dec. 14.—Col. W. C. Greene  
all in the near future lose control of  
the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.  
After vanquishing Thomas W. Lawson,  
John W. Gates, and other financiers with  
whom he has at various times been in  
conflict, the doughty colonel was forced  
to strike his colors to-day to the heavy  
artillery of the Amalgamated Copper in-  
terests.

A controlling interest in the Greene  
Company has passed into the hands of  
the Amalgamated party. As soon as legal  
formalities can be complied with, it was  
announced to-day, the new owners will  
reorganize the company, and then trans-  
fer it bodily to a new holding company,  
which is to take over also the Cananea  
Central Copper Company, which is al-  
ready controlled by Amalgamated in-  
terests.

John D. Ryan, general manager of the  
Amalgamated Copper Company, and  
Thomas F. Cole, president of the Butte  
Coalition Company, organized on the set-  
tlement of the Amalgamated-Helme war,  
are then who have secured control of  
the company. Henry H. Rogers, John W.  
Gates, and Phelps, Dodge & Co. have  
stood behind them in the contest for con-  
trol.

The stock of the new company is to be  
underwritten at \$25 a share, which places  
a valuation of \$37.50 on every share of  
Greene.

Col. Greene became convinced of his de-  
feat this afternoon. Without further ad-  
vice he sold at absolute public sale at Sloan's,  
1407 G st., to-day, opening at 10 a. m., and  
continuing without intermission until all  
is sold, say until about 4 o'clock. Thous-  
ands of Washington homes have been  
furnished from "Sloan's Sales" at less  
than half the cost of buying in the regu-  
lar way. Try it to-day—it is the house-  
keeper's harvest.

**\$125 to Baltimore and Return**  
via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Satur-  
day and Sunday. All regular trains ex-  
cept the "Congressional Limited." Tick-  
ets good to return until Sunday night.

**Visit the Washington Dairy Co.'s Booth**  
at the Food Show. Beautiful pictures for  
every purchaser of Butterine.

**A la Carte Lunch Served Daily**  
at Eckstein's from 12 to 3. 1412 N. Y. ave.

NO INCREASED PAY  
FOR LEGISLATORS

House Defeats the Proposed  
Raise by 183 to 106.

## OTHERS PROFIT, THOUGH

Vice President, Speaker, and  
Cabinet to Get \$12,000.

When Yens and Xays Were Recorded  
Many Opposed Increase Who Favored  
It on Rising Vote—Result  
Showed 110 Republicans and 73  
Democrats Against and 84 Repub-  
licans and 22 Democrats For.

Assuming that Speaker Cannon's eye-  
sight was good yesterday, the House of  
Representatives contains between twenty-  
five and thirty members who are willing  
to have their salaries increased if some-  
body else will assume the responsibility  
for the act.

After raising the salaries of members of  
the Cabinet, the Vice President, and the  
Speaker of the House to \$12,000 a year,  
the House on a rising vote of 181 to 135,  
declined to add \$250 a year to the sal-  
aries of members of Congress.

Representative Littauer, of New York,  
who will retire on the 4th of March next,  
and who was the author of the salary in-  
crease movement, thereupon called for the  
yeas and nays, and on the record vote the  
count stood 183 to 106 against the proposed  
increase. In other words, twenty-nine  
members who voted for the increase on  
the rising vote, changed to the other side  
when confronted with the necessity of go-  
ing on record in the yeas and nays.

The vote by which the House defeated  
the amendment providing for the increase,  
and for the payment of actual traveling  
expenses, was as follows:

## For the Amendment, 106.

Republicans—Allen of New Jersey, Ames, Bab-  
cock, Bannan, Barclay, Bartholdt, Bode, Boddie,  
Boutwell, New York, Bristow, Brough, Bunker  
of Colorado, Brown, Brumm, Buckman, Burke  
of South Dakota, Burton of Delaware, Butler of Penn-  
sylvania, Cadogan, Caldwell, Clark, Candler, Can-  
ham, Dale, Daboll, Dealy, Dixon of Montana,  
Downer, Dunsell, Dwyer, Ellis, Fessett, Fletcher,  
Fowler, Foster of Indiana, Fulton, Gaines of  
West Virginia, Gillett, Graham, Green, Grosvenor,  
Haskins, Hepburn, Hoag, Hoff, Humphrey of Wash-  
ington, Humphreys, Hunsaker, Hunsicker, Huns-  
low, Knapp, F. Landis, Law, Littauer, Longworth,  
Lusk, Lusk, Lusk, Lusk, Lusk, Lusk, Lusk, Lusk,  
Mc